NOVEMBER 9, 1769.

THE

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

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With the latest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. —— *Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 1, 1769.

AS we find the debtors to the late Treasurer's estate still backward in discharging their balances, and that we shall be obliged to proceed to the disagreeable task of levying executions for what is due from them, which we are resolved to do without delay; and as it is uncertain whether we can even by that method raise in any short time sufficient to discharge the large balance due from that estate to the country, we have determined, in order to remove all cause for farther complaint, to sell the greatest part of the estate on short credit, and only reserve sufficient to maintain the late Treasurer's innocent injured family in a decent frugal manner until his affairs can be finally settled. We therefore now give notice that we shall in the months of *January* and *February* next sell all that very valuable TRACT of LAND in *Hanover* county, containing about 4000 acres, known by the name of the *Scotch Tenne* estate, with all the SLAVES, STOCKS, and TOOLS thereon; also another tract of fine tobacco LAND, lying in *Spotsylvania* county, containing about 5000 acres, with the SLAVES, STOCKS, and TOOLS thereon; likewise a valuable TRACT of LAND in the upper end of *King* and *Queen* county, containing about 2500 acres, known by the name of the *Marmyduke* tract, with the SLAVES, STOCKS, and TOOLS thereon; and several other TRACTS of LAND in the county of *King and Queen*, with the SLAVES and STOCKS thereon, a particular description of which will be published in due time, and notice then given of the days of sale, and reasonable discount will be allowed for ready money. And to prevent disputes with the purchasers, we hereby give farther notice that we will not warrant the title of any part of the estate sold by us as administrators, but we do assure those that may be inclined to purchase that we will not sell any estate where we know or have any reason to suspect the title to be defective, without giving proper notice of it at the time of sale.

EDMUND PENDLETON.
PETER LYONS.

To be SOLD *at* Hanover *courthouse, on* Thursday *the 7th of* December *next, being court day.*

THE tobacco warehouses at *Newcastle*, in *Hanover* county, known by the name of *Meriwether's*, and the land laid off for and belonging to them, being part of the estate of *John Hampton*, Esq; deceased, and purchased by him of *John Chiswell*, Gentleman. The annual rents amount to about 30l. according to the accounts rendered by the inspectors, and the houses are chiefly new. At the same time and place will be sold a tract of fine level LAND, adjoining the said town of *Newcastle*, containing about 90 acres, with several valuable tenements thereon that rent for 30 or 40l. a year, belonging to the said *John Robinson*'s estate, and to *John Syme*, Esq; who has agreed to join in the sale thereof. The purchasers will be allowed six months credit for one half the purchase money, and twelve months for the other, giving bond and security to the administrators of *John Robinson*, Esq; deceased. 5 GEORGE BROOKE.

To be SOLD *on* Friday *the* 15*th of* December *next, at* 4 *o'clock in the afternoon, before the* Raleigh *tavern in* Williamsburg,

THE noted and well accustomed ordinary situate in *James City* county, about 16 miles from *Williamsburg*, on the main road leading to *New Kent* courthouse and *Allen's* ferry, now in the occupation of Mr. *Thomas Doncastle*, with about 300 acres of land belonging to it, which is part of the estate of *John Robinson*, Esq; deceased. Mr. *Doncastle* has rented the same until the 25th of *December* 1770, and pays 45l. a year rent. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaser for one half the purchase money, and twelve months for the other, giving bond and security to the administrators of that estate.

7 GEORGE BROOKE.

RATISBON, *August* 9.

THEY write from Augsburg that on the 5th of this month, at four in the afternoon, they had there a violent earthquake, which lasted 17 minutes. At Eichsted it had unroofed the greater part of the houses, and occasioned great breaches in the thickest walls. We are assured it has been full more violent a Gunsburg, Ulm, and other places towards the north. They were afraid at Nuremberg that it would have thrown down the strong towers of the new and western gates.

LONDON, *August* 28.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, *August* 22.

THE French ambassadour at this Court has presented a memorial to the following purport: "The undersigned has the honour to communicate to your High Mightinesses, by order of the King his master, that in consequence of the treaty concluded with the republick of Genoa, the 15th of May 1768, by which that republick cedes to France the entire sovereignty of Corsica, his Majesty, after having driven out the late rebels to the said republick, took possession of that island, and united it to the other dominions of his crown, that all the ports thereof would for the future be under the same government as that of France, and under the same regulations in respect to trade with foreign powers, and that it is the King's orders that that island shall contribute as much as possible to increase the union and mutual service between France and Holland. After these assurances, his Majesty flatters himself that their High Mightinesses, in case any ships should for the future appear under [illegible] colours, will look upon them as [illegible]

animously approved of. The petition is confined to the case of Middlesex, and the prayer is said to consist of a request that his Majesty would be graciously pleased to dissolve this Parliament and call another as soon as possible. One of the company took notice of a resolution in the Commons journals, vol. xiii. p. 767, anno 1701, 14 Will. III. which is in these words: "Resolved, "that it is the UNDOUBTED RIGHT of the people of England "to petition or address the King for the calling, sitting, or dis-"solving of Parliaments, and for the redressing of grievances."

It is said that several Gentlemen of the first distinction in the county of Somerset have written to the high sheriff to assemble a meeting of the county, in order to consider of a petition to the Throne for redressing the grievances this kingdom at present labours under.

It is now said that the affair between a certain Commissioner and a Reverend Divine, concerning a peculiar negotiation, will never come to an issue, as the evidence that would be produced on the occasion would lay open such a scene of *place selling* as would astonish the world, and hazard the reputation of numbers, that are both *in* and *out* of office.

The account of Sergeant Glynn and Sergeant Leigh being retained by Mr. Horne for his defence against Mr. Onslow's action is a mistake, the first never having been applied to at all, and the other being counsel against Mr. Horne in that cause, retained by Mr. Onslow at the affizes at Croydon, with others, who, though not Sergeants, may certainly plead in the Common Pleas, as Mr. Dunning did in Mr. Wilkes's case.

Notwithstanding what a certain Governour has declared in a publick speech, that though he is at present recalled it has been intimated to him that he shall still continue in his post, and soon revisit America, yet it is the opinion of every one, who has any knowledge in the affairs of government, that Sir Francis will never more see the American continent in the capacity in which he now leaves it.

A letter from Paris mentions that the Court had sent orders for all the French troops lately embarked for the Mauritius, except the usual garrison of the island, to be sent home, and it was said their settlements at Madagascar were to be abandoned.

A letter from Vienna, dated August 9th, says: "Great things are expected from the interview of the Emperour with the King of Prussia at Neiss. The Veldt Marshal Count de Lascy is returned from Spa, in order to accompany the Emperour, whose departure is fixed for the 19th of this month. A considerable camp is forming in the neighbourhood of Pianian, and the troops in Hungary have also orders to encamp as soon as the harvest is got in."

On Saturday afternoon a rackoon, lately arrived from abroad, which was confined in a stable in Wheat Sheaf yard, Fleetmarket, broke loose from his chain, and a porter attending the fruiterers, being prompted, by a trivial reward, attempted to catch him, but the creature flew at his face, which he tore in a terrible manner, bit him in several parts of the body and hands, and wounded several other persons before he could be properly secured.

A few days since, as a man was digging a well near St. Alban's, he dug up an earthen pot in which was contained a great quantity of old Roman coin, mostly brass, with a few silver pieces among them.

Friday last the Right Hon. Lord Weymouth's coachman visited the highwayman, who lately robbed his master near Bushy park, in Newgate. He affected not to know the coachman, but on the latter's complimenting him for his genteel behaviour to Lady Weymouth, whom he avoided frightning on a count of her pregnancy, he fell a laughing, which was soon changed to crying, on the coachman's mentioning some circumstances relative to the robbery, all which he denied in a confused prevaricating manner. He is a very polite, genteel, well bred young man, and supposed not to be above nineteen years of age.

On Friday morning upwards of three hundred weavers assembled in Crispin street, Spitalfields, and committed great outrages, breaking the doors and entering the manufactory of Mr. Chauvette, silk weaver, where they destroyed upwards of seventy looms, and all the goods in his warehouses adjoining. The damage done to that Gentleman, and his partners, is estimated at upwards of 10,000l. The time of surprise put it out of their power to send for the assistance of the military.

The same morning a great number of weavers assembled about the house of Mr. Peltro, in Moorfields, broke the windows of his dwelling-house, and did very considerable damage to his manufactory.

We hear a negotiation is now on foot between the Courts of London and Versailles for establishing a free intercourse and trade between the islands of Minorca and Corsica.

We hear Sir John Lindsay will carry over some presents of great value, from his Majesty, to some of the chief Princes in India in the British interest.

There have already seventeen sail of the East India company's ships arrived in the river from their respective settlements, and several more are soon expected, which will be the greatest number that have arrived in one season for several years past.

We hear several vessels are now fitting out at Bristol and Liverpool, on trading voyages, to the island of Corsica.

Orders are given for the Buckinghamshire militia to assemble in four different parts of the county on the 18th of next month, where they are to be trained and exercised for twenty eight days.

We are informed that the late design to erect an university in Georgia, for churchmen and dissenters, the late Dr. Secker, Archbishop of Canterbury, though bred a dissenter, objected against it, and insisted that it should be only for the churchmen, but we are informed that by his will he left 1000l. for the education of priests of both religions.

Yesterday fortnight two Gentlemen, for a considerable wager, undertook to drive six hackney horses in a phaeton from the Hotwells at Bristol, to the Tunrion at Bath, in one hour, which they performed in fifty five minutes.

By our various correspondents we are informed that the harvest is almost got in all over this kingdom.

We are assured there is the greatest crop of barley ever known in the kingdom.

We are informed that an eminent silk weaver in Spitalfields, who has been considerably injured by the riotous outrages, applied to one of the Secretaries of State for the assistance of the military, but was refused by the Nobleman applied to; who gave for reason of refusing him that the publick were too much incensed at his having so readily granted their aid on a former occasion, which was attended with very fatal consequences.

A letter from Paris, dated August 19th, says: "Notwithstanding the severity with which murderers are treated in this city, we do not find that the fear of the most rigorous punishment deters the abandoned part of mankind from committing almost daily the most atrocious offences. One fellow has been just taken up for robbing and attempting to poison his master, an old Gentleman with whom he had lived from a child; and another villain is in custody for cutting the throat of an old Gentleman to whom he was footman, and who had left the ungrateful villain the sum of 5000 livres in his will."

August 29. This day, at 11 o'clock, the citizens of Westminster, to the number of about seven thousand, assembled in Westminster Hall, to petition his Majesty for a redress of grievances. At twelve o'clock Sir Robert Bernard, Bart. was called to the chair, which was placed on the steps of the court of Common Pleas. Robert Jones, Esq; moved for the petition; he expatiated in a most sensible manner on the present important crisis, and then said he had been Chairman of the committee appointed to draw up the petition, and that in consequence of their directions he would present the same to Sir Robert Bernard, who would read it for their approbation. Accordingly Sir Robert read it, and it was received with unanimous applause. When the question was put, whether they approved of that petition, it was carried unanimously, and the electors began immediately to sign it.

Mr. Alston moved that the same committee who had drawn up the petition might be appointed to wait on a number of Gentlemen, requesting them to attend his Majesty with the said petition. This motion was likewise unanimously approved.

It is not a little remarkable that the chair for the Chairman had been originally placed on the steps between the courts of Chancery and the King's Bench; but the electors, not liking that situation, desired it might be placed on the steps of the court of Common Pleas, where they said *general warrants* were first condemned.

It is certain that there were 6 or 8 thousand persons present, the greatest part of whom were Gentlemen of considerable property, and by two o'clock it was conjectured more than 20000 had signed it.

The purport of the above petition was to request that his Majesty would dissolve the present Parliament, and call a new one as speedily as possible.

Upon the subject of the liberty of the press Mrs. Macaulay makes this very just and sensible observation: "There is one, says this historian, a more certain mark of an *ill designing or impotent Administration* than attempts to *restrain the liberty of speaking or writing*."

In the reign of Henry VI. the people prayed the King that the Duke of Somerset, and about thirty more, might be abandoned and removed from the King's presence during their lives, and that not one of them should be allowed to come within twelve miles of the Court; and the reason given for it is, "*for that the people spoke evil of them.*" I would have, says a correspondent, some of our men in employment, and their underlings, to take notice of this, that a "*man's being evil spoken of by the people*" was a sufficient cause of disgrace, and let them never wonder at any thing that is said or done to any man who labours under *universal hatred.*

Sunday morning, about four o'clock, a Gentleman who lodged in Bond street, dreaming that the house was on fire, threw himself out of a two pair of stairs window, and received so much hurt by the fall that his life is despaired of.

We hear from Nottingham that on Friday the 13th instant Mrs. Melvin, of Bulwell, in that county, was safely delivered of a daughter, which is the 30th time of her being with child. This good woman is now in the 45th year of her age, and, notwithstanding her having born so many children, 27 of whom are living, she enjoys a good share of health and spirits.

Last week two maid servants, at a Gentleman's house near Coventry, being with child, one by the gardener, the other by a footman, agreed to hang themselves on a tree in a field adjoining to the house, which they accordingly did. They were soon after cut down by a person who passed that way, but one of them was quite dead. The surviving girl is since married to the gardener, and their master has settled twenty pounds a year on them for their lives.

Our correspondent at Manchester writes a very strange account of a religious sect who have lately made a great noise in that town. They took their rise from a prophet and prophetess who had their religious ceremonies and tenets delivered to them in a vision, some years ago. They hold theirs to be the only true religion, and all others to be false. They meet constantly three times a day, at the house of some one of their society, and converse in their own way about the scriptures, a future state, other acts of religion, &c. until the moving of the spirit comes upon them, which is first perceived by their beginning leisurely to scratch upon their thighs or other parts of their bodies; from that the motion becomes gradually quicker, and proceeds to trembling, shaking, and screeching in the most dreadful manner; at the same time their features are not distinguishable, by reason of the quick motion of their heads, which strange agitation at last ends in singing and dancing to the pious tunes of Nancy Dawson, Bobbin Joan, Hie thee Jemmy home again, &c. These fits come upon them at certain intervals, and during the inside of the spirit they disturb the whole neighbourhood for some considerable distance, and continue sometimes whole nights in the most shocking distortions and commotions, until their strength is quite exhausted, from which uncommon mode of religious worship they have obtained the denomination of *Shakers*.

This day, in Weſtminſter Hall, a moſt numerous meeting was held by the electors of the city and liberties of Weſtminſter, Sir Robert Barnard, Bart. in the chair. Robert Jones, Eſqr acquainted the electors with the occaſion of their meeting, and informed them that a petition had been prepared by a committee of electors appointed for that purpoſe, which petition he, as Chairman of that committee, was ready to deliver to Sir Robert Barnard, their preſent Chairman, to be read for their approbation. The petition was accordingly read by Sir Robert Barnard, and a ſecond time by Mr. Martin; and the queſtion being put, not a hand appeared againſt it. Mr. Martin then moved for the thanks of the electors to Sir Robert Barnard, and Mr. Almon for the like thanks to Mr. Jones. The purport of the petition is as follows:

"The petitioners, in common with the reſt of his Majeſty's "loyal ſubjects, feeling ſenſibly a variety of grievances and oppreſſions, could not be longer ſilent on the ſubject of a late "violent and moſt alarming invaſion of their liberties, in the late "affair of the Middleſex election, which threatens a ſpeedy ab"oliſion of our excellent conſtitution, and in the concluſion "they petition his Majeſty to *diſſolve* this preſent Parliament and "call another as ſpeedily as may be."

Eight copies of the petition were prepared on as many ſkins of parchment, and clerks were placed at different parts of the hall to attend the ſigning. It is ſuppoſed it will be ſigned by four parts in five of the electors of the city and liberty.

It is much to the honour of the city of Weſtminſter that they were the firſt that inſtructed their members, which was followed by the city of London, &c. &c. and the noble petition of this day will, we doubt not, be followed by the like petitions from all parts of the kingdom, as no redreſs can be expected by referring the petitions to the *aſſembly* who have already given the greateſt *ſhock* to the vitals of the *conſtitution* that the annals of this kingdom can produce any *precedent* for. *Intrepidity*, *courage*, and a manly *reſolution*, *firmneſs*, will ſhow that the people of England will no longer ſubmit to be driven to a few overgrown tyrants, who have carried *diſtinction* to the greateſt height; but the vengeance of an inſulted nation muſt ſome fall upon the *heads* of thoſe who have been the *betrayers* of their King, and *traitors* to their country. The people of England demand puniſhments on thoſe atrocious offenders, and if not granted in a legal way know how to do themſelves juſtice.

In the bill of rights paſſed February 13, 1688-9, is the following article or clauſe: "And that for redreſs of all grievances, "and for the amending, ſtrengthening, and preſerving of the *laws*, "Parliaments ought to be held frequently."

A Parliament of a long continuance ſeemed to be very *dangerous*, either to the Crown or to the nation. If the *commiſſioners*, and their *proceedings*, gave them much credit, they might grow very uneaſy to the Crown, as happened in King Charles I. time; or, in another Situation of affairs, they might be ſo practiſed upon by the Court that they might give all the money and *all the liberties* of England up, when they were to have a *large ſhare* of the *money*, and were to be made the inſtruments of *tyranny*, as it was in King Charles II. time. It was likewiſe hoped that *frequent* Parliaments would put an end to the great *expence* candidates put themſelves to in elections, and that it would oblige the members to *behave* themſelves well, both with reſpect to the publick and in their private dealings, in order to recommend them to their conſtituents at *three years* end; whereas, when a Parliament was to ſit many years, members entered with privileges were apt to take great liberties, forget that they repreſented others, and took care only of themſelves. For that it was thought England would have a *truer* repreſentative, when it was choſen *every* third year than when it was *ex.*

Biſhop Burnet's hiſtory, volume II.

The people of England are looking into all the pleaſantries of publick buſineſs, and muſt ſoon have redreſs; or elſe let their ſervile ſpirits of the certain conſequence of enraged and inſulted millions, who can bear their oppreſſion and *infidelity* no longer.

Dublin, Sept. 8. A correſpondent ſays the prodigious increaſe of the Popiſh party is truly alarming, and ſhould indicate the great to be more circumſpect and vigilant in taking care of the moſt eſſential benefits and ſecurity of the nation, which ſhould be preſerved very dear, well kept up and ready to defend the conſtitution of our moſt valuable country.

We hear the Freeholders of Bedfordſhire are to meet at their county room on Tueſday next, to conſider of a petition to be preſented to his Majeſty, to ſolicit a redreſs of the grievances the nation labours under from the many infringements lately made on the laws and liberties of the people, and particularly in the violation of their free right to elect their repreſentatives.

The freeholders of the county of York have requeſted the ſheriff to call a meeting to conſider of the moſt effectual methods to aſſert the undoubted rights of the electors of Great Britain; and he has, in compliance with ſuch requeſt, accordingly advertiſed a meeting to be held on the 27th of September in the aſſembly room at York.

The company on the courſe at York races have been much entertained by Mr. Thomas Gaſcoigne's tim-whiſky, drawn by a pair of the ſmalleſt horſes from Shetland ever ſeen; the talleſt was but three feet one inch high.

Laſt week a match of cricket was played at Upham, in Hampſhire, between eleven married women and eleven ſingle women, for a large plum cake and a hogſhead of ale, which was won with great difficulty by the latter. This odd match drew together a great number of people, and afforded high diverſion.

Laſt Tueſday died in Wellbeck ſtreet, Cavendiſh ſquare, aged 76, Edmund Hoyle, Eſq; well known in the polite world for his ſkill on the games of Whiſt, Quadrille, Piquet, Chefs, and Backgammon.

The following lines, we hear, were lately written, and paſted againſt the library door of a certain college at Oxford, by a young Gentleman, upon his leaving the univerſity:

Vobis doctores hoc doctrina.
Vobis magiſtri noſtrum, fine arte.
Vobis baccalaurei hæcnile potius
Quam lauros digni.

A very intelligent perſon informs that by a chymical analyſis lately made by him of a great many forts of ſnuff he has found them all adulterated in a manner the moſt deſtructive to health, ſome mixed with vitriol, and alſo with alum; others with ſtones hemlock, the ſeed of ſun, a diſtillation of laudanum, or mercurial water. He obſerves that all theſe different ingredients may affect the brain, the ſtomach, and bowels; that the moſt obſtinate chronical diſorders have their origin to cauſes of this nature; and he exhorts to ſearch for means to procure another ſort of ſnuff, entirely plain, ſimple, and free from adulterations, for the uſe of perſons who are obliged to take ſnuff, which ought to be avoided or diſmiſſed by all genteel, cleanly, rational, and delicate perſons. All parents, preceptors, &c. ſhould be attentive not to permit youth that dirty prejudicial habit. The preſent of a ſnuff-box is the moſt uſeleſs and detrimental gift that can be made to a child, for many young perſons have been induced to take ſnuff from the vanity to ſhow their boxes.

INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY.

We are aſſured, notwithſtanding the antipathy and jocular witticiſms thrown out by the Bill of Rights men againſt the jubilee of Shakeſpeare, they are at this time forming one of their own to be held in St. George's Fields, to the honour of Mr. Wilkes, which is to be covered with tents, at the expence of the mob, which tents are to be let at 45 ſhillings a day, the produce of which is to pay for 45 gutling ſuits in the King's Bench, London tavern, &c.

N. B. The jubilee, we are told, will be ſupported 45 days.

We are further informed that there will be a maſquerade, but that will be deferred until the winter, when it will be held in a great room near Weſtminſter Hall, and the following Gentlemen will appear in dreſſes as undermentioned:

J—— T——d, Eſqr in the character of Icarus.
Sir J—— M——, Major Sturgeon.
J—— S——e, Eſqr Jack Cade, in Shakeſpeare's Henry VI.
John W——s, Eſqr as Harlequin.
Parſon H——e, the Dragon of Wantley.
George O—low, Eſqr the Moor of Moorhall.
Humphrey C—tes, a ſervant out of place.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

I SEND you a parody of a favourite ſong in the farce of Thomas and Sally, which it is ſaid was compoſed by one of the city petitioners on his road to St. James's palace.

THE clamorous *Horn* calls the rebels abroad,
To Court, my brave boys, let's away;
The Parliament's up, and the cry of John Wilkes
Upbraids our too tedious delay.
What pleaſure in libelling Grafton or Fox!
Such ſcandal through Chriſtendom flies!
Then follow, we'll ſoon ſee our monarch, huzza!
And teach his beſt ſubjects to riſe.
Chorus. Then follow, &c.
Triumphant returning at night to our wives,
Like bacchanals ſhouting and gay,
How ſweet all the lamps and the windows to break,
And moleſt the good folks on our way!
With tumults and gin ſteady Mansfield defy,
Dull juſtice all liberty ſours,
Since Kings are no more than mere ciphers at beſt,
Let's furniſh the mob with full powers.
Chorus. Since Kings are no more, &c.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

THE petition of ſome of the freeholders of Surry is at laſt preſented, and is the moſt daring and barefaced attempt made againſt the liberties of the people of England that ever I remember to have ſeen. To appeal from the Houſe of Commons, the conſtitutional ſupporter of the freedom of the ſubject, to the Royal prerogative, in an affair of election, is a meaſure, replete with principles of ſlavery and deſpotiſm. Had an artful Miniſtry formed a plan of eſtabliſhing arbitrary power they could not with, from the moſt devoted and meaneſt of their tools, an addreſs more ſuitable to their purpoſe than that preſented lately to his Majeſty at St. James's. I will do more juſtice to the abetters of faction than they deſerve: I do not believe that they are knaves enough to conſpire againſt that liberty which we enjoy, but it is apparent they are ſuch incorrigible fools that they are the worſt enemies when they pretend to be the greateſt friends of freedom.

MUTIUS SCÆVOLA.

WORCESTER, *Auguſt* 24. On Tueſday laſt the Mayor and Corporation of this city, purſuant to an invitation given them by the Right Hon. the Earl of Coventry, waited on his Lordſhip at his ſeat at Croome, where a ſumptuous dinner was provided for them, ſuitable to the known magnificence and very elegant taſte of that Nobleman. Lady Coventry was pleaſed to decorate the table with her preſence, and by her condeſcending and obliging behaviour gave general ſatisfaction. The Corporation, to ſhow their great and merited regard to his Lordſhip, made this viſit with ſuch a number of carriages, and ſo large a retinue of their officers and ſervants, as gave it, in effect, the appearance of a publick proceſſion on ſome great occaſion.

NORWICH, *Auguſt* 26. Laſt week a party of ſmugglers in the neighbourhood of Harborough, near the coaſt, obſerving two men following them, and conjecturing they were ſpies ſent to obſerve where they harboured their goods, they rode up to them, took and faſtened both to a tree, treated them with liquor, and then left them. In this ſituation they remained for a conſiderable time, before any perſon paſſed to releaſe them.

CLOSE, *Sept.* 3. This morning, at 3 o'clock, was ſeen the comet which has been obſerved ſome time in this hemiſphere. It appeared ſomewhat ſouth eaſt of the ſteeple, above the conſtellation of the Three Stars; its body ſeemed, to the naked eye, about four inches diameter, the tail near the nucleus appeared very bright about two yards, and a fainter gleam of light for ten yards longer; the direction of the tail was from eaſt to ſouth weſt; it appeared with the ſame ſplendour until half an hour after three, at four it could be ſeen, but the tail almoſt inviſible, and a few minutes after, by the approach of the morn, it diſappeared. The Gentleman who ſaw it imagines it will be viſible again in the evening about twelve, or at one in the morning, a little S. W. of the ſteeple. It appeared grand and awful, but not equal to that which was ſeen in 1746.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 9.

BY the Donald, Lee, arrived in James river, from Liverpool, we are adviſed that the Marlborough, Captain Quinney, arrived ſafe there the 3d of September laſt, from Rappahannock, which we are requeſted to communicate to Mr. Backhouſe's friends who are ſhippers in ſaid veſſel.

The Theoderick, Wylie, and Neptune, Cocke, from London, are arrived in James river. By them we are adviſed of the arrival of the Randolph, Walker; alſo have the melancholy account that Captain George Hubbard, his mate, and one man, were waſhed overboard at ſea, whoſe late ſhip they ſpoke.

On Saturday laſt the following criminals received ſentence of death at the General Court, viz. Thomas Brown, alias James Burk, from Henrico, John Garland, from Suſſex, and John Johnſon, from Fairfax, all for felony.

Entered in the upper diſtrict of James *river.*

October 29. Bowman, Allan Stevenſon, from Glaſgow, with European goods.

30. Polly, Dugald M'Phune, from Boſton, with 7 hhds. of rum, 143 barrels of pork, 7 barrels of cranberries, 25 cwt. of iron ware, and 4 barrels of mackerel.

31. Two Siſters, George Taylor, from London, with European goods.

Nov. 3. King of Pruſſia, Arthur Darley, from Boſton, with 4 hhds. and 12 tierces of rum, 15 pieces of linen cloth, and 23 paſſengers.

29. Betſey, John Thom, from New York, with 3 tuns of hay, 2 kegs of bread, 8 iron backs, 2 barrels of oil, 2 barrels of trees, and 2 hhds. of tin ware.

29. Friendſhip, Andrew Read, from the lower diſtrict, with 6 chaldrons of coal.

Nov. 2. Botetourt, Thomas Pollock, from the lower diſtrict, with 11 hhds. of rum, and 10 barrels of limes.

2. Innerary, William Laughtan, from Oporto, in ballaſt.

2. Speirs, John Luſk, from the lower diſtrict, with European goods.

3. Donald, Andrew Lee, from Liverpool, with 4743 buſhels of ſalt.

3. Theory, Humphrey Taylor, from Dunkirk, in ballaſt.

7. Jane, William Allan, from Philadelphia, with 420 barrels of flower, 123 barrels of limes, 1 box of chocolate, and 3 hhds. of moloſſes.

Cleared.

October 23. Homer, Robert Heaſtie, for Glaſgow, with 320 hhds. of tobacco, 40 cwt. 3qrs. and 17 lb. of hemp, 20 tuns of pig iron, and 8000 ſtaves.

Advertiſements.

To be SOLD, *if not agreed on before, at the Court of* Oyer *in* December *next, before Mr.* Anthony Hay's *door,*

AN indiſputable title of 600 acres of good LAND, according to a ſurvey made by *Mr. E. Douſay*, lying in *Warwick* county, within four miles of *York* town, ten of *Williamſburg*, and convenient to ſeveral churches and mills. There are ſeveral good landings on *Skiff's* creek, which bounds the ſaid land, marſh, and ſome fine low grounds, which is formed by *Poplar* ſwamp, that runs through the ſame, improvements ſufficient for an overſeer and ten hands, an extraordinary young orchard of variety of fine fruit. One half the purchaſe money to be paid in *April* next, and the other in *October* following, with bond and approved ſecurity.

R. LUCAS.

RICHMOND, *Nov.* 6, 1769.

THE ſubſcriber intends to leave the colony ſoon.

NATHANIEL STEVENSON.

GLOUCESTER, *Nov.* 3, 1769.

AS I intend to leave the colony as ſoon as my affairs can be ſettled, I would ſell two ſmall TRACTS of LAND, lately the property of *Dr. John Symmer*, deceaſed. On one tract of 100 acres is a griſt mill, well ſituated for cuſtom, and convenient for raiſing a large ſtock of hogs. I have alſo for ſale a Negro wench and two fellows, one a ſhoemaker; alſo an aſſortment of MEDICINES, a large bell metal MORTAR, and ſeveral ſmall ones of glaſs marble, &c. Alſo a parcel of PHYSICAL BOOKS, amongſt them the greateſt part of *Boerhaave's* works, *Van Swieten's* commentaries on *Boerhaave's* aphoriſms, 11 vols. &c. Short credit will be given, and the terms of ſale known by applying to

G. JOHNSTON.

N. B. All perſons indebted to me are deſired to diſcharge their bonds or accounts immediately, without farther notice, as they cannot expect indulgence.

To be SOLD *at* Pittſylvania *courthouſe, on* Friday *the* 23*d of this inſtant* (November) *by virtue of a conveyance from* John *and* Edward Hunter *to the ſubſcriber,*

ABOUT 3000 ACRES of LAND, in five different tracts, upon *Dan* river, in *Rowan* county, *North Carolina*; alſo 21 likely SLAVES, moſtly *Virginia* born. The above lands and ſlaves will be ſold for ready money, or ſubſtantial merchants notes, payable at the court of *Oper* in *December*.

ARCHIBALD CARY.

To be SOLD *at* Charlotte *court, on* Monday *the* 3*d of* December *next,*

UPWARDS of 3000 acres of LAND, in *Charlotte* county, formerly the property of *Robert Williams*, deceaſed, and by him conveyed to *Robert Watters*, Eſqr very ſuitable for tobacco, great part of it being fine low grounds, on the *Horſepen* creek, two fine plantations on the land, and a griſt mill. The widow of Mr. *Williams* has her dower in it, which will be laid off before the day of ſale. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may ſee it by applying to Mr. *James Barnet*, living near it. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to

DAVID ROSS, for *R. Watters.*

To be SOLD *at the late dwelling-houſe of Mr.* Joſeph Morton, *deceaſed, of* James City *county, on* Thurſday *the* 14*th of* December *next (if fair, otherwiſe next fair day)*

THIRTY one VIRGINIA born SLAVES,

belonging to the eſtate of the ſaid *Morton*, ſeveral of which are exceeding valuable houſe ſervants. The time of payment will be made known on the day of ſale, by

The EXECUTOR.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, in *Cheſterfield* county, containing 400 acres, whereon is a dwelling-houſe 28 by 16, a kitchen 20 by 20, a dairy 12 by 10, a barn 28 by 28, all in good repair, about 45 acres of cleared land, under a tolerable good fence, and about eight miles from *Warwick* or *Oſborne's* warehouſe. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to Mr. *Edward Oſborne*, or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

WILLIAM HATCHER, jun.

Juſt imported in the Neptune, *Capt.* Cocke, *from* London,

A CHOICE aſſortment of GOODS for the winter ſeaſon, which will be ſold by the ſubſcriber at his ſtore, as ſoon as they can be opened, at 75 per cent. for ready money only, or tobacco.

JAMES HUBARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation in *King William* county, the 7th of this inſtant (Nov.) two Negro fellows, called DICK and MOSES. The firſt of them is a middle ſized fellow, of a yellow complexion, about 25 years of age, well made, and has a remarkable long head; he carried with him a new ſuit of cotton clothes, ſhoes, and ſtockings. The other is a well ſet ſmall fellow, of a yellow complexion, who waited in the houſe, and had a variety of clothes. I am afraid they will endeavour to get into *Carolina*. Whoever apprehends the ſaid fellows, and conveys them to me, ſhall be well rewarded, in proportion to the diſtance they are taken up from home. If they are taken out of the colony, I will give 10l. reward for each.

CARTER BRAXTON.

COMMITTED to *York* jail, a Negro man named JACK, 5 feet 3 inches high, very ſquare made, has his country ſcars in his temples and between his ears, one of his fore teeth inclinable to be blue, and ſays he belongs to *John* or *Samuel Johnſon*, in *North Carolina*.

WILLIAM MITCHELL.

To be SOLD, *on* Friday *the 29th of* December *next (if fair, otherwise next fair day) at* Parham, *the ſeat of the late Captain* Willoughby Allerton, *in* Weſtmoreland *county*,

Twenty *Virginia* born

SLAVES,

men, women, and children; alſo HORSES (partly blooded) CATTLE, and HOGS. Credit will be allowed the purchaſers for all ſums above 5 l. until the 10th of *June* 1771, they giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

DAVID CURRIE.

To be LET *to the loweſt undertaker, in* Brunſwick *county*, Meherrin *pariſh, on* Friday *the 24th of this inſtant* (November)

A CHURCH on *Fountain*'s creek, near *Proctor*'s bridge, 50 feet long and 24 wide, to be finiſhed within three years from the undertaking, and bond and ſecurity given for the performance. One half of the conſideration money to be paid upon the raiſing and covering in the ſaid church, and the other half upon receiving the ſame.

CHRISTOPHER MASON.
SIMON TURNER.
JAMES WALL.
JAMES WALL, jun.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes, on* Saturday *the 25th inſtant, purſuant to the laſt will of* Henry Davis, *deceaſed*,

THE land and plantation whereon the ſaid *Davis* did live, lying on *Blackwater* ſwamp, *in Surry* county, containing 350 acres, more or leſs, with tolerable houſes, orchards, *&c.* thereon, and is convenient to church, mills, and landings. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, and twelve months credit will be allowed for the reſidue, upon giving bond and approved ſecurity, and paying intereſt from the day of ſale. The land may be entered upon next New Year's day, and may be ſeen at any time by applying to

ETHELDRED GRAY, Executor.

GEORGE III. by the grace of GOD of *Great Britain, France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* to the ſheriff of *Goochland* county, greeting: We command you to ſummon *William Harris* to appear before our juſtices of our county court of *Goochland*, at the courthouſe of the ſaid county, on the 3d *Monday* in *December* next, to anſwer a bill in chancery exhibited in our ſaid court againſt him by *Alexander Baine*; and this he ſhall in no wiſe omit, under the penalty of 100 l. Witneſs *Valentine Wood*, clerk of our ſaid court, at the courthouſe aforeſaid, the 20th day of *November*, in the 10th year of our reign. 15 VALENTINE WOOD, C. C.

WHEREAS I had ſtolen from me, on the 15th of *September* laſt, by one *John Jones*, a very likely pale cheſtnut ſorrel horſe, with a white mane and tail, which curls if let grow, canters and paces well, ſhod before, and branded on the near buttock P. As I am informed he ſold the ſaid horſe to ſome perſon in *Virginia*, if any perſon will give the ſubſcriber (living near *Harriſburg*, in *Granville* county, *North Carolina*) intelligence where the ſaid horſe is, ſo as I may get him again, either by letter or otherwiſe, the favour ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, full ſatisfaction given, and expenſes paid.

ROBERT HARRIS.

COMMITTED to *James City* priſon, a *Virginia* born Negro fellow named FRANK, about 5 feet 7 inches high, about 30 years old, had on when he came away a blue cloth coat, oſnabrugs trouſers, a *Virginia* cotton ſhirt croſs barred with copperas ſtripes, and has ſince bought a light *Wilton* cloth coat bound, which he has now on, and ſays he belongs to *Iſaac Burnett*, in *Hanover*, who is deſired to ſend for him, and pay charges. WILLIAM LANE.

N. B. There was found in the poſſeſſion of the ſaid fellow a bay horſe, about 13 hands and a half high, his hind feet white, and branded on the near buttock W.

RUN away from RICHMOND, laſt night, a Negro man named CÆSAR, a thin ſpare made fellow, about 5 feet 7 inches high, is a little deaf, had on a blue duffil coat, a green cloth jacket, a pair of ſagathy breeches, and an old felt hat, but has neither ſhoes nor ſtockings on. He was lately brought from the publick jail in *Williamſburg*, and was handcuffed when he got away from *Richmond*. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro, and delivers him to Mr. *Neil Campbell* in *Richmond*, or ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall have 40 s. reward.

October 16, 1769. WILLIAM WALTON.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Cheſterfield* county, a mulatto man, about 27 years old, very well grown, named JOE, but ſince his departure has changed his name to NED SCOTT, and paſſes for a freeman; had on when he went away an old *Virginia* cloth coat, of a bluiſh colour, nankeen breeches, white yarn ſtockings, and the hair on the top of his head cut very cloſe, but very long about his neck, and one of his legs full of knots. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave, and brings him to me, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS reward, paid by

JOHN COBBS.

N. B. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave is deſired to ſecure him very well, or elſe he will make his eſcape.

TAKEN up, in *Prince Edward*, a cow, marked with an overkeel in the right ear, and a crop and underkeel in the left; poſted and appraiſed to 35 s.

JAMES COLE, ſen.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a black mare, about 4 feet 2 inches high, and branded on the near buttock V; poſted, and appraiſed to 50 s.

ANTHONY MARTIN.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, a dark brindled heifer, about 2 years old, with ſome white in her face, her two hind feet white, and marked with a crop and ſlit in the right ear, and a crop and underkeel in the left; poſted, and appraiſed to 30 s.

WILLIAM CASHEN.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a middle ſized mouſe coloured mare, about 9 or 10 years old, with a ſtar in her forehead, branded on the near ſhoulder P, and on the near buttock S; poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l. 10 s.

HENRY LANDON DAVIES.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a ſorrel horſe, 13 hands and a half high, with a blaze face, glaſs eyes, his feet white, and branded on the near buttock T; poſted, and appraiſed to 7 l.

JOHN STONE.

TAKEN up, in *Lunenburg*, a red and white bull, marked with a crop and ſlit in the right ear, and a crop and two ſlits in the left; poſted, and appraiſed to 25 s.

DANIEL WINN.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a bright bay horſe, about 4 feet 6 inches high, about 4 years old, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, both hind feet white, ſome white marks and ſpots on his back, but no brand perceivable; poſted, and appraiſed to 10 l.

GEORGE BAGLEY.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, a large brindled ſteer, marked with a ſwallow fork in the right ear, and a half moon in the left; poſted and appraiſed to 45 s.

FRANCIS ROBERTSON.

TAKEN up, in *Frederick*, a red and white ſteer, 4 years old, marked with a crop in the left ear, and a half crop, half ſpade, and two notches, in the right; poſted, and appraiſed to 45 s.

EDWARD TIMONS.

At the ACADEMY *in* LEEDS,

Which is pleaſantly ſituated in the county of York, *in* England,

YOUNG Gentlemen are genteely boarded, and diligently inſtructed in *Engliſh*, the Claſſicks, Modern Languages, Penmanſhip, Arithmetick, Merchants Accounts, Mathematicks, Modern Geography, Experimental Philoſophy, and Aſtronomy, for twenty guineas *per annum*, if under twelve years of age, by Mr. AARON GRIMSHAW, and able maſters. Drawing, Muſick, and Dancing, are extra charges. Due regard is paid to the young Gentlemens health, morals, and behaviour.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 2, 1769.

ANY perſon who has a Negro fellow to diſpoſe of, that is a good CLAPBOARD CARPENTER, may apply to FREDERICK BRYAN.

Who will likewiſe give ten ſhillings for a RAM GOAT.

ANY JOURNEYMAN HOUSEJOINER, well recommended to the ſubſcriber in *Brunſwick* county, will meet with great encouragement for one year.

2 ISAAC COLLIER, jun.

To be SOLD *at* Amherſt *courthouſe, on* Monday *the 4th of* December, *being the court day of the ſaid county*,

THIRTY choice VIRGINIA born

SLAVES,

conſiſting chiefly of boys and girls, from 14 or 15 down to the age of 2 or 3 years. Credit will be allowed until the court day of the ſaid county which ſhall be in the month of *January* 1771, and an indiſputable title made to the purchaſers, who are to give bond, with good ſecurity, to the ſeller.

Juſt imported in the ſhips Matty, *Captain* Fox, *from* London, *and the* Bowman, *Captain* Stevenſon, *from* Glaſgow, *and to be ſold reaſonable, for ready money or ſhort credit, at the ſubſcribers ſtore, near the market houſe, in* Norfolk,

A NEAT aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon. They have alſo a large quantity of RUM, SUGAR, MOLOSSES, COFFEE, and *Madeira* WINE, with which they will be glad to ſupply Gentlemen, on the moſt reaſonable terms.

LOGAN, GILMOUR, & Co.

MIDDLESEX, *October* 25, 1769.

A SINGLE man, that underſtands teaching reading, writing, and arithmetick, and comes well recommended, will meet with good encouragement by applying to the ſubſcriber.

4 WILL. CHURCHILL.

THE LANDS and HOUSES of Mr. *John Orr* not having been ſold agreeable to a former advertiſement, this is to give notice that they will certainly be ſold to the higheſt bidder on the 20th of *December* next enſuing, upon the premiſes. At the ſame time will be ſold 20 likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, and all the STOCKS and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of the ſaid *John Orr*, for the benefit of his creditors. The ſale to continue until all is ſold. Six months credit will be allowed, upon giving bond and ſecurity, and five per cent. diſcount for ready money.

WILLIAM BERNARD.
7 THOMAS JETT.

To be RENTED,

THE well known ordinary at *Weſtham*, with land adjoining thereto; alſo a houſe at a place called *Rocket*'s landing, with ſome rich low grounds. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber.

SAMUEL DU VAL.

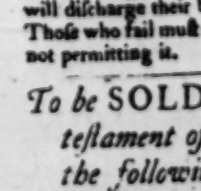
To be SOLD, *on* Tueſday *the 5th of* December *next (if fair, otherwiſe next fair day)*

A TRACT of LAND, late the property of Mr. JOHN SMITH, of *Northumberland* county, lying in *New Kent* county, within four miles of the courthouſe, and ſix of *Littlepage*'s warehouſes, containing about 2000 acres; it is exceeding fine for corn, wheat, and tobacco, and in good order for cropping. It will be ſurveyed before the day of ſale, and laid off in eight equal lots. The overſeer, *John Miller*, will ſhow the land to any perſon deſiring to view it before the day of ſale. At the ſame time will be ſold forty ſlaves, large flocks of cattle, hogs, ſheep, horſes, corn, wheat, and fodder, with all the plantation utenſils. Credit will be allowed the purchaſer until the 5th of *April* 1771, on giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

WILLIAM COWNE.
P. W. CLAIBORNE.

N. B. Sixty ſlaves will be ſold at the ſame time and place, for twelve months credit, the purchaſers giving bond with ſecurity to Meſſ. *Purdie* and *Bunn*, attornies for *Hyndman* and *Lancaſter*, merchants in *London*.

To be SOLD, *on* Tueſday *the 13th of* December *next, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of the late Mr.* E. P. Chamberlayne, *deceaſed*,



A TRACT of good tobacco LAND, containing 800 acres, lying in the county of *Buckingham*, adjoining the land of Capt. *Richard Chamberlayne*. At the ſame time and place will be expoſed to ſale eight valuable ſlaves, ſtocks of cattle, hogs, horſes, corn, fodder, and the plantation tools. Twelve months credit will be allowed for the land, and five months for the ſlaves, &c. the purchaſers giving bond, with ſ

On *ext*

N
ade,
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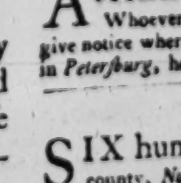
res;
the land is exceeding fine, has a large proportion of low grounds, very good new houſes, and convenient barns to houſe thirty hhds. of tobacco. The land will be ſhewn by Mr. *William Wade*, living on the premiſes, any time before the day of ſale. At the ſame time will be ſold upwards of thirty prime ſtout SLAVES, moſtly *Virginia* born, together with about 300 barrels of corn, fodder, horſes, cattle, and hogs, all the plantation utenſils, and ſundry houſehold furniture. Twelve months credit will be allowed for one half the land, Negroes, *&c.* and two years for the other half of the land, giving bond with approved ſecurity to

JOHN BAIRD, } Adminiſtrators.
WILLIAM STOKES, }

To be SOLD, *or* RENTED, *and entered on immediately*,



A TRACT of LAND in the lower end of *Prince Edward* county, containing 150 acres, whereon is a ſmith's ſhop, a counting houſe and lodging room with brick chimnies, a warehouſe, tailor's ſhop and ſmith's ſhop, a convenient houſe for an ordinary, and all other neceſſary houſes. This land lies on a very publick road, and is commodiouſly ſituated both for trade and ordinary keeping. For terms apply to PETER JOHNSTON.

THE ſubſcriber having imported a large cargo of GOODS, has opened ſtore with them in *Fredericksburg*, oppoſite to Mr. *George Weedon*'s, where he propoſes ſelling them on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Thoſe perſons indebted to Meſſ. *Robert* and *Robert Bogle* and *Scott*, of *London*, are deſired to take notice that I cannot wait on them ſo frequently as I have done hitherto, therefore requeſt they will diſcharge their balances by the enſuing *April* General Court. Thoſe who fail muſt expect no farther indulgence, my inſtructions not permitting it. JAMES ROBB.

To be SOLD, *purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of* Blake Baker, *Eſq; deceaſed, the following Lands and Plantations, at twelve months credit*, viz.

THE Lands and Plantation purchaſed of *John Millikin*, the plantation and lands commonly called and known by the name of the *Madwall*, and the land and ordinary at the croſs roads, all which ſaid lands join, and make one body of about 7 or 800 acres of exceeding fine land on *Roanoke* river, in the county of *Halifax*, and province of *North Carolina*, and lies within about five miles of the town of *Halifax*. Alſo all the lands belonging to the deceaſed in the county of *Dobbs*, in the province aforeſaid, conſiſting of perhaps 1000 acres or upwards of extraordinary fine marſh, together with ſeveral tracts of land, with plantations thereon, adjoining the ſaid marſh. Alſo one lot in the town of *Halifax*, with very valuable improvements thereon. Any Gentleman inclinable to purchaſe the ſaid lands, or any part thereof, may apply to

MARY BAKER, Executrix.
JOHN BAKER, } Executors.
1 JAMES HOLDERNESS, }

Imported in the ſhip Thomas, *Captain* John Robertſon, *from* Glaſgow,

A SHEETED BOX, marked K, No. 114. Whoever is in poſſeſſion of the ſame, if they will pleaſe give notice where it is to be had, or contrive it to *William Beattie* in *Peterſburg*, he will thankfully pay all charges. 1

For SALE,

SIX hundred acres of LAND, in *Roan* county, *North Carolina*, on the ſouth ſide of *Dan* river, and is eſteemed exceeding rich. The river runs round it in a circular manner, and forms two thirds of the line. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, in *Charlotte* county.

31—Tf WILLIAM JAMESON.

POETS CORNER.

The NAKED TRUTH.

WERE fortune more civil, and buſineſs more briſk,
My horſe not ſo phrenzy, or ſubject to friſk,
Should I chance to ſet eye on a pretty young laſs,
Not too fond of dear ſelf, nor too oft at her glaſs,
Not a foe to good humour, diverſion, and glee,
Nor a ſlave to her pleaſures, regardleſs of me,
In deportment ſo eaſy, her boſom beſide
The manſion of goodneſs, unſully'd by pride,
A lover of neatneſs, to virtue inclin'd,
Of a ſweet diſpoſition and generous mind,
A friend of the muſes, yet no learned thing,
Or a wit to provoke me, and killingly ſling,
But ſo friendly and ſocial, ſo warm and ſo gay,
As to cheer up my heart and enliven each day,
Could I find ſuch a fair one, though Hobby ſhould prance,
And kick up his heels, or commence a new dance,
With whip, bit, and ſpur, I'd inceſſantly trouble,
'Til Hob ſhould leave ſtancing and carry us double;
Quite mounted together, a fig for old care and all ſorrow,
We'd be happy today, and as happy tomorrow.
Should Hobby's dear boithen too ponderous grow,
Kind prudence would teach us the means how to go;
Should fortune prove trickiſh, and tumble us o'er,
Ten thouſand, *dear girl*, have been ſerv'd ſo before:
Take courage, my charmer, we'd mount him again,
Ride ſlowly the mountains, but gallop the plain;
Ta tiaup, ta tiaup, we'd tilt it along,
And cheer up our ſouls with a glaſs and a ſong.
What matters it, ſweeteſt, if others ride ſingle,
With horſes more ſprightly, and purſes that jingle?
At night, I am ſure, at the inn nigh the vale,
Though's driven by ſtorms, or a ſweet pleaſant gale,
We ſhall all be bet *ſo ſa*, not a diver in pocket,
Like a taper burnt out, or a ſnuff in the ſocket.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, at* Hanover *court in* December *next, altogether, or in parcels,*

A TRACT of wood LAND *in the ſaid county, about 22 miles above the courthouſe, containing 728 acres, lying on King and Queen creek. One half the purchaſe money to be paid the 25th of April next, and the remainder the 25th of October following. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe will be ſhewn the land by applying to Captain Henry Tompkins, living near the premiſes. Bond, with ſufficient ſecurity, will be required.*

tf WILLIAM LUCAS, jun.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 2, 1769.

COMMITTED to *James City* priſon, a *Virginia* born Mulatto man ſlave named *George Griffin*, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, about 21 years of age, has on a coarſe hair cloth trowſers, and a drab coloured cloth coat, and ſays he belongs to *Henry Randolph*, of *Cheſterfield* county, who is deſired to ſend for him, and pay charges.

WILLIAM LANE.

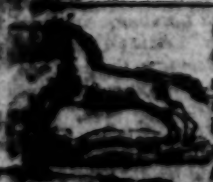
N. B. Alſo 5l. for taking up the ſaid fellow, which was the reward offered.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 29th of *October* 1767, a well made Mulatto woman named TABE, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, about 26 years of age, was with child, has a very bold look and ſpeech, and I imagine has forged a paſs, and will endeavour to paſs for a free woman. Whoever conveys the ſaid ſlave to me, in *Lancaſter* county, ſhall have 3l. if taken in the colony, and 4l. if out thereof.

THOMAS EVERITT.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, two Negro men, viz. SAM, about 30 years of age, branded on his cheek R. AARON, about 22 years of age, has been branded with the ſame brand as Sam, but it is almoſt worn out. They are both of a ſwarthy complection. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negroes, and brings them to me in *Amelia*, or to *Henry Randolph* in *Cheſterfield*, ſhall have 5l. reward.

JOHN RANDOLPH.



STrayed from the ſubſcriber, in *June* laſt, a large bodied dark bay mare, at a diſtance ſhe appears to be black, is about 14 and a half or 15 hands high, branded on the near buttock FRY or Fry, the brand is not at all times to be plainly obſerved, one of her hind footlocks is white, has a ſtar in her forehead, a large ſpace between her ears, her ears are long, ſhe has a long hanging mane, and as ſome malicious perſon a little time before ſhe run off tied brush to her tail and ſet fire to it the hair upon her tail was ſhort and of unequal lengths, ſhe had ſaddle ſpots upon her fore feet, ſaddle ſpots on her back, and the hair worn off her breaſt, occaſioned by drawing in a ſingle chair. As the mare was bred by Col. *Fry*, on *Hardware* river, about ten miles to the ſouthward of *Charlottesville*, it is imagined that ſhe will make up the country, and would go by *Bourke's* bridge, *Carter's* quarry, or *Carr's* bridge, on the borders of *Spotſylvania* and *Orange*. Any perſon who ſhall deliver the mare to Mr. *Neill Buchanan*, merchant, ſhall receive 20s. reward, or 40s. if delivered to Mr. *James Anderſon*, merchant, *Port Micon*, or the ſubſcriber at *Bluff's Hole*, *Rappahannock* river.

WILLIAM WODDROP.

HAVING adminiſtered on the eſtate of *George Kerr*, ſen. deceaſed, who lately lived at *Weſtover*, I requeſt all indebted to the ſame to pay off their balances immediately; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to give them in, properly atteſted, by the 10th of *December* next, to Mr. *Alexander Craig* in *Williamſburg*, or me at *Cabin Point*.

JOHN KERR.

For SALE, *at* Culpeper *courthouſe, on* Thurſday *the* 16*th of* November, *being court day, to the higheſt bidders, for ready money,*

FORTY VALUABLE

SLAVES,

men, women, and children, belonging to the eſtate of Col. CHARLES CARTER, deceaſed.

To be CHARTERED *for any part of* Europe, *or the* Weſt Indies,

THE ſchooner *True Blue*, *Roger Stewart* maſter, will carry about 6000 buſhels of grain. For terms apply to *Hepburn* and *Mitchell*, who have for ſale a quantity of NEWCASTLE COALS, very proper for blackſmiths.

PORTSMOUTH, *October* 24, 1769.

Juſt imported in the Two Siſters, *Captain* Taylor, *from* London, *a new aſſortment of* MILLINERY, *and other goods, to be ſold at a very low advance, for ready money only,*

AVERY genteel aſſortment of caps, ribands, and flannel ſtomachers, a large aſſortment of necklaces, earrings, and ſprigs, paſte do. pearl and French do. fancy hair pins very pretty, gauze ruffles, tuckers, and ruffs, a variety of egrets, flower cups and feathers, artificial and baſket breaſt flowers, a genteel aſſortment of fans, paſte, tortoiſeſhell, and horn combs, ivory and box do. ſmelling bottles, ivory bodkins, a very handſome aſſortment of paper boxes, pomatum eggs, and nutmeg graters, white cardinals, ſhades do. black and white bonnets, black ſatin cardinals, black, purple, crimſon, and ſcarlet cloth, do. cottons, white callico and bumbums, a large aſſortment of faſhionable ribands, ſatin and calimanco pumps, children's morocco do. boys ſhoes, ſilk and cotton hoſe, childrens do. ſilver thimbles, pins, needles, threads, tapes, bobbin, ſilk laces, black and white Chineſe netting, ſilk, purple, kid, and lamb gloves, plaiſted ſtocks, ſilk handkerchiefs, bow and buach wire, worſted in grain, china tea cups, coffee cups and ſaucers, Queen's do. double jointed ſpectacles in ſilk caſes, Iriſh linens, cloves, mace, nutmegs, raiſins, white ginger, ſaltpetre, toupee irons, ſkates, trunks and bandboxes, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

SARAH PITT.

N. B. She expects a fuller aſſortment in the next ſhip of gauzes, muſlins, lawns, and many other articles.

COMMITTED to the jail of SURRY county, the 19th of this inſtant (*October*) an outlandiſh Negro boy named LIMEHOUSE, about 4 feet 10 inches high, ſpeaks very broken *Engliſh*, but as far as he can be underſtood ſays his maſter's name is ſomething like *Irby*, or *Yartin*, and lives in *Prince Edward* county, which is all the intelligence can be got from him. The owner may have him, on paying charges.

Tf DRURY WARREN, Jailer.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 26, 1769.

COMMITTED to the publick jail in *Williamſburg*, a *Virginia* born Negro fellow, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, well made, has a remarkable bald place on his head, which he ſays was occaſioned by a ſcald when he was a child; ſays he belongs to *George Berry*, on *Meherrin* river, in *Albemarle* county, within 3 or 4 miles of the *Blue Ridge*, and was bought from Col. *Landon Carter*, in *Richmond* county, has been run away ſince *March* laſt, and was ſome time ſince confined in *James City* priſon, in *Williamſburg*, and made his eſcape from *John Carter*, brother in law to the ſaid *George Berry*, as he was conveying him to his maſter. The owner is deſired to ſend for the ſaid ſlave, and pay the charges to

EDWARD WESTMORE, K. P. G.

STrayed from the ſubſcriber in *Blandford*, in *September* laſt, a ſmall black mare, about 5 years old next ſpring, with a bob tail, her mane has been roached, but is grown out again, has no white about her that I remember, was kicked by a horſe on her near buttock, which was very plain to be ſeen when ſhe went off, but not branded. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare, and brings her to me in *Blandford*, ſhall have 20s. reward.

SARAH VAUGHAN.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber in *Amherſt*, at the *Tobacco Row* mountain, on the 31ſt of *Auguſt* laſt, a *Virginia* born Negro boy named BOB, 7 years old laſt *March*, and was naked when ſtolen, but I ſuppoſe is now clothed; he is ſpare built, long limbed, one of his great toes very crooked on the upper ſide of the joint, occaſioned by a cut, has a ſcar on one of his thighs, occaſioned by a burn, not very large, and was ſtole as he was ſhewing a man the way to *Joſeph Ballinger's*. Whoever ſteps the ſaid boy, and contrives him to me, or gives ſuch intelligence that I may get him again, if in this colony, and apprehends the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have 50s. reward for the boy and 50s. for the thief, and if out of this colony, 5l. for the boy and 5l. for the thief.

SAMUEL AYRES.

THE ſubſcriber intending to leave the colony early in the enſuing ſpring, gives this timous notice that all perſons indebted to Meſſ. Cochrane, Donald, *and Co. may come and ſettle their accounts with him by the firſt of* January *next, his reſidence in the colony after that time being very uncertain. As the accounts are now long due, he expects every perſon will give bonds for their reſpective balances, and ſecurity, if required. Some diſputes having ariſen after Mr.* M'Douall *left the country, owing to thoſe indebted neglecting to ſettle with him, it is now expected every perſon concerned will pay proper regard to this advertiſement, as no diſcounts will afterwards be allowed. The outſtanding debts at my departure will be delivered over to Mr.* JOHN JOHNSON, *who is properly authorized to ſettle and collect the ſame.*

Tf ALEX. DONALD.

STolen from the ſubſcriber, in *Granville* county, *North Carolina*, the 15th of *September* laſt, a very likely pale cheſtnut ſorrel horſe, with a white mane and tail, ſhod before, paces well and faſt, and branded on the near buttock IP in a piece. He was ſtolen by one who went by the name of *John Jones*, and ſaid he was an *Iriſhman*, about 30 years of age, with a ſcar on his upper lip, had on a claret coloured coat, a greeniſh jacket, a ſmall hat bound with black, and ſtole the ſame day a ſmooth gun, and ſundry other goods. Whoever apprehends and ſecures the ſaid thief, ſo that he may be convicted, ſhall have a reward of 10l. of the currency of the province where taken, and 40s. for the horſe.

4 ROBERT HARRIS.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, five ſheep, one marked with a half crop and underkeel in the right ear, and a crop and two ſlits in the left; poſted, and appraiſed 20 s.

JOHN PORTER, jun.

TAKEN up, in *Spotſylvania*, a brindled heifer, marked with a crop, underkeel, and overkeel in the right ear, and a crop, underkeel, and ſlit in the left, and has had a calf ſince taken up; poſted, and appraiſed to 20s.

JOHN FULLIAM.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a black mare, about 4 feet 3 inches high, both her hind feet and the off fore foot white, has ſome white in her face, paces naturally, is ringed, and branded on both ſhoulders and buttocks B; poſted, and appraiſed to 4l.

WILLIAM SWILLIVANT.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a middle ſized bright bay horſe, about 14 years old, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, paces and trots, has a piece cut off the end of his right ear, branded on the near ſhoulder reſembling 3, on the near buttock I, and on the off ſide of his head with ſomething reſembling I; poſted, and appraiſed to 5l.

RICHARD DUDGEON.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a white mare, about 10 years old, with a hanging mane and bob tail, trots, paces ſlow, and branded on the near buttock ..; poſted, and appraiſed to 4l. 20s.

JOHN STEWART.

TAKEN up, in *Amherſt*, a dark gray horſe, about 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high, about 6 or 7 years old, with a roached mane and bob tail, a natural trotter, and branded on the near buttock B; poſted, and appraiſed to 3l. 10s.

SAMUEL SHAKELFORD.

TAKEN up, in *Amherſt*, a light gray horſe, about 3 years old, 4 feet 4 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and branded on the near buttock S; poſted, and appraiſed to 3l.

MATTHEW WHITTELL.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a black mare, 4 feet 4 inches high, branded on the near ſhoulder and far buttock M, and on the near buttock H, with a ſtroke at the top of the letter; poſted, and appraiſed to 25s.

THOMAS JAMES.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in *Loudoun* county, from *James Whaley*, overſeer, on laſt *Eaſter Monday*, TOM, a Negro man ſlave, by ſome called *Tom Sailor*, of a middle ſize, well made for ſtrength, about 38 years old, has had teeth, and many ſmall pimples about his beard; he can read, and play on the fiddle, and had a variety of clothes, but his common working dreſs was died brown cotton. He managed ſeveral years as an overſeer for me, under Capt. *Robert Dewsman*, at a plantation of mine on *Marattico* creek, in *Richmond* county, where he always lived until lately. He is a diſſembling artful fellow, and generally ſmiles when he ſpeaks. I ſuſpect he is lurking about a plantation belonging to *Charles Carter*, Eſq; in *Hanover* county, at or near *South Wales*, where he has a wife named *Sebra*, and perhaps at times about his old haunts at *Marattico*. Whoever will deliver him to me, in *Prince William* county, ſhall have the above reward; or if they will ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that I may get him again, 5l. and if he is taken out of the colony, and brought home to me, 20l. paid by

Tf HENRY LEE.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after. —— *** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.

SUPPLEMENT

PURDIE And DIXON's VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

the lateſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

NOVEMBER 9, 1769.

MSBURG, *Nov.* 9.

T H E

SPEECH

the Right Hon. NORBORNE TOURT, *his Majeſty's Lieute- or General of the colony and* GINIA, *and Vice Admiral of General Aſſembly, convened at* Tueſday, *the 7th of* November

COUNCIL, *Mr.* SPEAKER, *the* HOUSE *of* BURGESSES,

ved the King's commands to meet you ly for the diſpatch of the publick buſi- and I hope I need not obſerve will be beſt done by temper and mode- that I ſhall obey my Royal maſter's ſatisfaction, by concurring with you beſt promote the happineſs of his Ma-

Gentlemen of the HOUSE OF BURGESSES,

ſatisfied, at our earneſt to reconſider the boun- the Chamberlain, which had I am directed to acquaint you reconſideration a re- a more extended boundary, as the propoſed alteration will make proviſion to defray neceſſary for that purpoſe. I from his Majeſty to aſk of his him to carry into immediate and deſirable objects. The propoſed of the expence which I am ſhall be immediately laid before

to enquire alarming reports the frontier counties of this before you, with a ſtate of every conſequence of thoſe accounts, you can ſuggeſt to me any ſeveral laws of our country, which can alone give per- table government.

L, *Mr.* SPEAKER, SE *of* BURGESSES,

es to be able to inform you th, I have been aſſured by Majeſty's preſent Adminiſtra- deſign to propoſe to Parlia- erica for the purpoſe of to propoſe in duties upon glaſs, ſuch duties having ciples of commerce. It may eſty's preſent Adminiſtration may be inclined to attempt ſhall have attempted to give him this anſwer, that I have ſtated to you will never be departed from; on abide by it that I will be do not, to the laſt hour of and upon all occaſions, ex- am or ever ſhall be legally ain for the continent of have been authoriſed to pro- ants of our gracious ſove- dge, rates his honour ſo high his crown than preſerve it by

To his Excellency the Right Hon. NORBORNE *Baron de* BOTETOURT, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governour General of the colony and dominion of* Virginia, *and Vice Admiral of the ſame:*

The humble ADDRESS of the COUNCIL.

My LORD,

WE his Majeſty's dutiful ſubjects, the Council of Virginia, now met in General Aſſembly, return your Excellency our ſincereſt thanks for your kind ſpeech at the opening of this ſeſſion, and for the opportunity you have afforded us of diſpatching the publick buſineſs of this dominion. Your Excellency may be aſſured that the ſeveral matters you have ſo earneſtly recommended to the legiſlature at this time will be attended to, and conſidered by the Council with all the temper and moderation which the importance of them requires; and that we ſhall give a cheerful and ready compliance with all ſuch meaſures as may beſt promote the honour of the Crown and the happineſs of his Majeſty's ſubjects of Virginia. The information your Excellency has been pleaſed to give us of the intention of his Majeſty's Miniſters to propoſe in the next ſeſſion of Parliament to take off the duty upon paper, glaſs, and colours, is extremely agreeable to us, as a repeal of the revenue acts will be the moſt effectual method to heal the differences that have unhappily ſubſiſted between Great Britain and her colonies, and to reſtore that harmony and mutual confidence which are ſo neceſſary for the welfare and proſperity of both. We acknowledge, with particular ſatisfaction, that our moſt ſanguine expectations upon your Excellency's arrival in the colony have been fully anſwered, by the experience we have already had of your prudent, wiſe, and equitable adminiſtration, and we look upon it as a ſure preſage of happineſs to this country.

To which his EXCELLE[NCY] *was pleaſed to return the following*

ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Council,

I ACCEPT with the utmoſt thankfulneſs your very affectionate addreſs, and am proud to acknowledge that I ſtand indebted to your able and friendly counſel for that degree of credit with which I have been honoured by this reſpectable aſſembly.

To his Excellency the Right Hon. NORBORNE *Baron de* BOTETOURT, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governour General of the colony and dominion of* Virginia, *and Vice Admiral of the ſame:*

The humble ADDRESS of the HOUSE of BURGESSES.

My LORD,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Burgeſſes of Virginia, now met in General Aſſembly, beg leave to return your Excellency our ſincere and unfeigned thanks for your very kind and affectionate ſpeech at the opening of this ſeſſion.

It gives us great pleaſure that we have again the honour of meeting your Lordſhip in General Aſſembly, as it affords us an opportunity of renewing to your Excellency the ſtrongeſt aſſurances of our uninterrupted and moſt inviolable attachment to the ſacred perſon and government of our Royal ſovereign, and at the ſame time of diſcharging the important duties we owe to our conſtituents.

We ſhould think ourſelves extremely deficient in duty and affection to the beſt of Kings were we not deeply impreſſed with the warmeſt ſentiments of gratitude by his Majeſty's moſt gracious purpoſe of recommending to his Parliament a repeal of the act impoſing duties upon glaſs, paper, and colours, eſpecially as we cannot doubt but that the ſame wiſdom and goodneſs which have already induced his Majeſty favourably to regard the humble entreaties of his faithful ſubjects in America will ſtill farther incline the Royal breaſt to an exertion of his Majeſty's gracious and benign influence towards perfecting the happineſs of all his people.

It adds greatly, my Lord, to our ſatisfaction and comfort, to learn from your Excellency that his Majeſty's preſent Adminiſtration have at no time entertained a deſign to propoſe to Parliament the laying any farther taxes upon America for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue, and we will not ſuffer our preſent hopes, ariſing from the pleaſing proſpect your Lordſhip hath ſo kindly opened and diſplayed to us, to be daſhed by the bitter reflection that any future Adminiſtration will entertain a wiſh to depart from that plan, which affords the ſureſt and moſt permanent foundation of publick tranquillity and happineſs: No, my Lord, we are ſure our moſt gracious ſovereign, under whatever changes may happen in his confidential ſervants, will remain immutable in the ways of truth and juſtice, and that he is incapable of deceiving his faithful ſubjects; and we eſteem your Lordſhip's information not only as warranted, but even ſanctified by the Royal word.

Your Lordſhip's great regard and attention to the welfare and true intereſts of this colony had before endeared you to us all, but your generous and noble declarations upon this occaſion demand our warmeſt and moſt grateful acknowledgments.

We will, my Lord, immediately take under our moſt ſerious conſideration the important buſineſs upon which we are now aſſembled, eſpecially that part of it you have been pleaſed particularly to recommend. We will proceed with that temper and moderation which is neceſſary to give weight and dignity to our deliberations, and we do aſſure your Lordſhip that we ſhall think ourſelves ſupremely happy if in conducting the arduous and momentous affairs of this great country we ſhould in the end receive the approbation of a ruler we ſo very cordially honour and eſteem.

To which his EXCELLENCY *was pleaſed to return the following*

ANSWER.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

YOUR kind and affectionate addreſs brightens my proſpect, and fills me with the delightful expectation of completely anſwering the purpoſes of my Royal maſter. May the Almighty ſecure to me that moſt deſirable object, by directing your counſels for the advantage and proſperity of all his Majeſty's extenſive dominions; and may you continue a loyal, free, and happy people, until time ſhall be no more.

To Meſſ. PURDIE & DIXON.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE impatiently expected the tranſlation of a few lines in *Virgil*, which your correſpondent, in your paper of the 7th of September laſt, requeſted the Preſident of the College to exhibit to the publick. This, I perſuade myſelf, is no difficult taſk to that learned Gentleman, for the following reaſons: Firſt, the B——p (who is himſelf a man of learning) hath appointed him his *Commiſſary* here. But, leſt the import of that word ſhould not be underſtood by ſome of your readers, the plain Engliſh of it is, he is head overſeer, upon wages, to that great man, who wholly confides in him, as equal to the office he is inveſted with; and we all know that no Gentleman gives wages to an overſeer of whoſe qualifications he thinks he is not well aſſured. Beſides, the Viſiters of the College have placed him at the head of that reſpectable ſeat of learning, not for the ſound of his name (as ſome punſters have ſaid, with an ill natured ſneer) to ſtrike terrour into unruly boys, but becauſe they eſteemed him the fitteſt perſon in the colony to diſcharge the duties of that important office; and, I am informed, the flouriſhing ſtate of that ſeminary has juſtified their choice. And, now that I mention this learned ſociety, I muſt declare to you, Gentlemen, and to the publick, that there is one member of it whoſe name conſiſts of a ſoft ſounding monoſyllable; to him I have an irreconcilable averſion: For by fame of his writings (for I have no perſonal acquaintance of him, or his colleagues) he appears to be a genuine ſon of Apollo; and I am under the influence of a certain deity, ſome time ago celebrated, in your paper, by no mean hand, under the character of the Goddeſs of D——, which will, no doubt, diſappoint the publick of a ſpirited tranſlation of the lines your correſpondent expected from the Preſident. The paſſage which I tranſcribe from your Gazette is thus:

O miſeri quæ tanta inſania cives!
Credite avectas hoſtes? Aut ulla putetis
Dona carere dolis Danaum? Sic notus Ulyſſes?
Aut hoc incluſi ligno occultantur Achivi

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Aut aliquis latet error. Equo ne credite Teucri
Quicquid id eſt, timeo Danaos, et dona ferentes.

Theſe words our poet puts in the mouth of *Laocoön*, a prieſt of *Apollo*; and it is hoped the above mentioned ſon of that generous deity will not ſeverely criticiſe the tranſlation, which, truſting to the candour of the publick, I attempt thus:

"Hearken to me, O ye *Americans*, my beloved country-
"men, and fellow ſubjects. I have a good opinion of your
"underſtanding, and cannot allow myſelf to imagine that
"you are or can be ſo infatuated as timely to give up your

" invaluable LIBERTIES, which you have been nobly ſtruggling
" to maintain for years paſt. You cannot be under the *deluſion* that the Miniſtry have laid aſide all thoughts of *taxing* " the colonies. If you entertain that opinion you are miſe-
" rably miſtaken, and your miſtake may be fatal! Take my
" word for it (and I am both a prophet, prieſt, and your
" friend) they intend to enſlave you. Do not you know *cour-*
" *tiers* better than to be lulled into ſecurity by their ſpecious
" promiſes? They are deceitful, to a proverb; there is no
" truth in them. But perhaps ſome of their *tools* may tell you
" (for they have ſome *tools* amongſt us) that they are men of
" honour, and will not, yea cannot, forfeit that character.
" It is true many of them are dignified with *titles* of *Honour-*
" *able*, *Right Honourable*, their *Grace*, and all that; yet theſe
" *titles* are empty *things*, as empty as a *ſhining bubble*, contain-
" ing nothing but *air*. But though they be
" *Stuck o'er with titles, and hung round with ſtrings*, POPE.
" yet ſurely you are not mad enough to imagine that theſe
" *ſounding appellations*, and *external ornaments*, can convert a
" K——e into an honeſt man, no more than a caſt off laced
" coat can make their lacquies Gentlemen, or mend their
" manners. There is, no doubt, plenty of *titles*, *ſtars*, and
" *ſtrings*, among them; but believe it, my dear countrymen,
" the men who wear them are the very ſame they were in
" their primitive ignoble ſtate.

" It may be the Miniſtry intend to grant you a temporary
" partial *repeal* of ſome enacted *duties*, to quiet your minds at
" preſent; and to make a merit of that, as a notable favour to
" the colonies, *a gift to blind your eyes*, whilſt they continue
" to clog your TRADE, and render it precarious, and depen-
" dent on their *caprice*; but, however that be, you may juſtly
" dread ſome *latent ſtroke* of their *ruinous deteſtable politicks*,
" which you cannot penetrate, *ſome hidden ſnake in the graſs*,
" which will rouſe itſelf in a little time, and ſting you to the
" heart.

" Let your *Aſſemblies*, then, adhere to their *reſolves*; let
" your *aſſociations* ſpread as wide as poſſible; remit nothing
" of that laudable ſpirit of FREEDOM which has animated
" you for many years, eſpecially ſince the commencement of
" the accurſed STAMP ACT; for however liberal the Miniſtry
" may be of their promiſes, yet I *augur* no good of their pro-
" poſ[illegible] to America."

Thus, Gentlemen, I have, by your favour, preſented the publick with a tranſlation (or, if you pleaſe to call it, a paraphraſe) of the lines propoſed by your correſpondent, though I am not ſo vain to imagine that I could come up to the ſublimity of my author's ſtile or ſpirit. I leave that attempt to the learned.

Some ill natured critick may perhaps object that *Virgil*, who flouriſhed in the reign of *Auguſtus Cæſar*, knew nothing of the ſtate of *Britain* and its *colonies*, through ſo many intervening ages, and of conſequence could foretel nothing concerning it or them. To this, I humbly think, the anſwer is eaſy. That celebrated author was not only *(poeta)* a poet, one who wrote in verſe, or what we call *poetry*, but was alſo *(vates)* which ſignifies a prophet, a foreteller of future events; and, in that character, he could, doubtleſs, foreſee and foretel the tranſactions of the moſt remote ages and places. And that *Britain* was known to our author no one can doubt, who learns from hiſtory that *Julius Cæſar* had viſited that iſland ſome years before *Virgil* wrote; and that *he* had given a deſcription thereof in his commentaries, which were in every bodies hands. And our *vates*, foreſeeing its future *grandeur*, has theſe remarkable words, in one of his paſtoral poems:

Et penitus toto diviſos orbe Britannos.

which I thus render in Engliſh, "and the Britons ſhall extend " their dominion far and wide, even to all parts of the *globe*." This is expreſſed in the prophetick ſtile which, as the learned know, uſually puts the preterperfect tenſe for the future. By this quotation it is evident that Virgil, as I ſaid, foreſaw the future grandeur of Britain and its large acquiſitions in *America*, and could not well be ignorant of the future conduct of the Miniſtry towards the Colonies. But if an obſtinate critick ſhould ſtill perſiſt that our author was no *vates*, or prophet, let him only read that eclogue of his entitled POLLIO, and there he will find (if he has ſenſe enough to underſtand it) that our eminent bard foretels matters of infinitely more importance than Britain and its extended dominions, how large ſoever they be. All theſe things conſidered, will quiet the objection, and ſilence thoſe who make it. And I ſhould not do juſtice to this excellent author if I did not obſerve that by his *vaticination*, or prophetick ſpirit, he intended his *Lucian* as a type of the PENNSYLVANIA FARMER; who loudly calls upon his countrymen, in his ingenious pathetick letters, to guard their LIBERTIES, and to beware of the ſnares that are laid for them. Theſe letters are little elſe than a paraphraſe, with large comments, on our prophet's text, the lines I have tranſlated. If the Preſident, or any other learned Gentleman, has tranſmitted to you a tranſlation of the above paſſage in Virgil, you may ſuppreſs mine. If no better appears, I beg leave to uſe the advice of no mean poet, to any critick who may cenſure my performance:

Si quid noviſti rectius iſtis,
Candidus imperti, ſi non, his utere mecum.

which I hope ſome of the learned will take the trouble to tranſlate, for the information of the Engliſh reader. I am, Gentlemen,

Your and the publick's moſt humble ſervant, &c.

To Meſſ. PURDIE & DIXON.

GENTLEMEN,

Ovaxcock town, *Accomack*, *Nov.* 4, 1769.

Pleaſe to inſert the following piece in your next Gazette, which will oblige yours, &c.

D——D R——Y.

O fortunatos, nimium, ſua ſi bona norint,
Americanos, virtutem, & decus omne tenentes!

WHEN I conſider myſelf as a Britiſh American I congratulate my lot, as being in the faireſt capacity for political happineſs. When Europe's ſons can hardly find land ſufficient, by the moſt careful cultivation, to produce the neceſſaries of life, we poſſeſs a wide extended continent, ſo large that we have room enough to ſettle all the inhabitants of Great Britain and Ireland. What a *ſubſtratum* for empire! compared with which the foundations of the Macedonian and Roman empires ſink into nothing. We are known to double our number every twenty five years, which unparallelled increaſe of people proves, to a demonſtration, that the loſs of America would be more ſenſibly felt by the Britiſh empire than if Scotland and Ireland, with all their inhabitants, ſhould both ſink in the ſea; and that in one century more this continent will, probably, contain more ſubjects than the three kingdoms can boaſt. Our ſoil is, doubtleſs, ſuited, by its variety of climates, for every uſeful production; ſo that, if the whole world ſhould join in a combination againſt us, we can live independent.

When I reflect on our political virtue I am almoſt tranſported; my heart diſtends with generous pride becauſe I am an American. Others may extol Roman greatneſs or Corſican bravery, but the impartial muſt think American patriots fall behind neither. What clime or age can parallel the firmneſs of our provincial Aſſemblies, who, unawed by fear, uninfluenced by threats, have boldly aſſerted the rights of their conſtituents, at the expenſe of their political exiſtence? What words can ſufficiently commend their unanimity, who, through the long tract of two thouſand miles, harmoniouſly agree, as if one mighty mind inſpired the whole? What can equal our patriotick merchants, who nobly forego their private intereſt, and bravely yield to the publick good? In what age was it ever known before that, when luxury had corrupted the minds of people in high life, they could be perſuaded, by the wiſer few, to the practice of frugality? But America, from one end to the other, can now boaſt of Gentlemen and Ladies, uſed to all the delicacies of life, encouraging induſtry, and ſubmitting to eat and drink, and wear, what every peaſant may procure. Theſe are efforts of patriotiſm that Greece and Rome never yet ſurpaſſed, nay not ſo much as equalled.

Amidſt all our exertions for our country's good, not the leaſt appearance of diſloyalty to our rightful ſovereign. The patriotick FARMER's wiſh is now ſo far completed that it is hard to tell whether our publick character is moſt eminent for internal harmony, loyalty to our ſovereign, or firmneſs in our country's cauſe.

Our glorious anceſtors fled to this once ſavage land to preſerve to us the fair inheritance of liberty, and by their induſtry this wilderneſs has bloſſomed as a roſe, and is now the brighteſt gem in his Majeſty's crown. We, their offspring, have imbibed the ſame glorious ſpirit, and ſhow ourſelves worthy of our breeding. Once has our martial bravery been tried, to the everlaſting ſhame and confuſion of our French and Indian neighbours.

Once, yea twice, ambitious Miniſters have forged chains for us, and twice have they been diſappointed, by our firmneſs and reſolution. Courage then, my countrymen! continue to be what you hitherto have been, and you may defy men and devils; they may look on and envy, but never can impair your political happineſs. PHILO AMERICANUS.

To Meſſ. PURDIE & DIXON.

GENTLEMEN,

I FANCY you cannot think yourſelves quite *kind enough* to I. C. from York, if, as I have had an opportunity of reading his performance through your favour, you do not oblige ſuch a *conſtant cuſtomer* with the ſight of this. I confeſs myſelf ſomehow at a loſs who it can be; no I. C. that I have been acquainted with, in or about the purlieus of that place, having ever once *before* diſcovered to me either ſuch a ſeemingly unhappy knock gotten in his cradle, or ſuch a *mortifying* crack in his ſcull; and as I cannot charge my memory with having read, at any time, one piece that ſtands ſo much in need of ſtrengthening (as the Gentleman has it) as his does in your Gazette of the 26th of October, I ſee no poſſibility of a rule to gueſs by. But as he may have met with the uxorial comb, commonly called the joint ſtool, in the diſtance elapſed ſince my acquaintance, we need not dwell much upon the ſignature he chooſes to borrow, for time has produced ſuch effects in ſome changes. I could wiſh to return the compliment of aſking pardon if there were but a *few particulars* of the ſtrangeſt abſurdities in thought in the piece to point out, but really ſuch a little budget, ſo crammed, makes me apprehend that without taking ſome notice the misfortune which he has certainly met with will increaſe into a ſtarknought madneſs, eſpecially as he deſires, after I have read it, to be informed whether matters were not circumſtanced as he has ſuppoſed. What an unhappy ſituation muſt the wretched creature be in as to ideas! when only the boring ſome holes in a floor or two could repreſent to his mind that the uſe of a gimlet was a *late invention* to ſave the extravagance of large augers, or bung borers, when little holes would anſwer the purpoſe! otherwiſe how unfortunate has the idea of ſuch holes led him to think that the ripping up of a plank could be with a quicker deſpatch than the boring with a ſpike! that the floor would be leſs deſtroyed by ſuch a tearing up than by a hole every here and there eaſily ſtopt by ſpikes! Again the unfortunate man thinks that becauſe ſome houſes without partition walls may have leeward doors to their rooms that therefore all houſes muſt neceſſarily have ſuch doors. Be pleaſed therefore to give him to underſtand that what doors my rooms have run generally at right angles to, and cloſe by, the north eaſt ſide of the houſe; and of courſe could not be ſo much to the leeward as the witty man ſuppoſes they were to let the water out, in that moſt uncommon guſt. I. C. himſelf would have been over his ankles if we had not found it neceſſary to keep ſuch a degree of madneſs under ſome confinement at the time, as the guſt certainly carried deſtruction enough with it, without the aſſiſtance of ſuch a giddy brained mortal, who perhaps thinks a plank in a floor is as eaſily taken up and put down again as his pen was when he wrote that piece. To be ſure you ought alſo to inform him how viſible it appears that there muſt be a crack ſomewhere to give riſe to ſuch a profuſion of wit as we find in his performance, and it would be much better for him to conclude it to be in his own pericranium than in my walls, where, when he comes to his ſenſes again, he may perhaps get fully convinced of their thickneſs, as well as of the trifling reſiſtance which they did or could give to the force of that ſtorm, if he has ever read of the extraordinary powers of a as this reverie in thought has led him to fance my doors, it will be kind in you to aſſure hi ſtopped thoſe in his own ſcull, by a little pu common ſenſe and good humour, he will be there need be none in plank, however ſeaſond, to paſs through it under ſuch a powerful direct into the inexpreſſible force of wind, I believe a counted for as it is to be conceived by ſo incred as I. C. repreſents himſelf, unleſs it is to be every ſtorm muſt be equally violent in one par

Although it muſt have been ſome great intim could have indulged ſo many periods of ſtupidity your paper, I hope, Gentlemen, that you ca my having returned him ſome dabs of his own i who diſcover ſuch an incapacity to make fair co deſerve no other anſwer, and if at any time th pens with ſcurrility the beſt way muſt be to le noble an accompliſhment. C

CHARLESTOWN,

THIS morning the officers and men of his regiment of foot, who have been in the January laſt, embarked on board the tranſp James Gordon maſter, ſnow Sally, Richard brig Harriot, Charles Dawſon maſter, and row for St. Auguſtine, where, after they tranſports are to take on board his Majeſty's foot, and proceed to Cork.

Sept. 12. The tranſports with his Majeſty's for St. Auguſtine, did not ſail until Friday laſt

A comet has been ſeen here for ſome time. is very long) extends to the ſouth weſt.

Sunday laſt his Majeſty's pacquet boat Le D Talbot, arrived here from Falmouth, in wh Rolle, Eſq; and ſome other paſſengers, in t Florida.

PHILADELPHIA, *Oct*

THE following are all the circumſtances to collect relative to the inhuman m laſt Friday morning, at the Lake, about 25 ceſter, in the Jerſies. About 4 o'clock in t man (a perſon in good circumſtances) got out up ſtairs to a Negro wench, and inquired a lines, telling her that he intended to have a in the houſe; he then went down ſtairs, and ſ ſome buckſhot, which not immediately killin being in the ſhoulder, he beat her brains out of the muſket. The report of the muſket al wench, who directly ſprang out of a windo ruſhed into the room, where ſhe ſaw her m in her blood; ſhe forced the muſket out of h and ran to the firſt neighbour's houſe, ſe whom ſhe informed of this dreadful affair. to the houſe they found the woman lying as t her, and tracing a track of blood into the man hanging. The unfortunate wife h of butter, two bucks, &c. to bring to Philadelphia, and had managed a dairy of we hear, was the occaſion of this fatal aff the character of being very deſperate, a attempted to ſhoot his wife.

On Saturday laſt the General Aſſembly here, when Joſeph Galloway, Eſq; was cho Charles Moore, Eſq; Clerk of the Houſe. lin, and Richard Jackſon, Eſqrs. are contin province at the Court of Great Britain for

The following are ſaid to be inſtructions of the county of Middleſex, *in* New Jerſey, *to* Jo Rune Runyan, *Eſqrs. Repreſentatives in G the ſaid county.*

WE your conſtituents, the freeholders of think it our indiſpenſable duty at thi it as our indubitable right, to inſtruct you as in the General Aſſembly to ſit at ber 1769.

1. That you exert yourſelves, to cultivate and ſtrengthen that happily ſubſiſting with the neigh ing and maintaining our invalua privileges tranſmitted to us, agai

2. That you uſe your utmoſ ances redreſſed, both in th

3. That you endeavo economy, and an equal diſt

4. That you exert all y as poſſible, to leſſen the num tion for debt, lowering the and limiting and fixing the ſhould not exceed; but, if deavour for a law to ſu the neceſſity, of

5. That y ficial and ſalutary of the Peace, enlarged, fro

6. That you uſe your law to ſuppreſs all illegal otherwiſe, to vex and ob bliſhed by law, on trials by

7. That you endeavour, viſed, that thoſe which are and that other neceſſary law intelligible to the meaneſt beauty and excellence.

8. That you uſe your power and in of paper currency, to let out on land ſe

9. That you exert your utmoſt ab obtain a mitigation of the unreaſonab county, on account of the repeated hea annual expenſe it labours under, unequal.